WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1887.

BOULANGER A FAVORITE.

HIS DECLARATION IN FAVOR OF A RE-PUBLIC GAINS HIM PRIENDS.

The French War General Is Begarded as a Loyal Patriot and Has Won Many Supporters-An Exciting Time in France Anticipated.

LONDON, July 24.—Paris advices report that Gen. Soulanger has gained many friends by the statement in La France (newspaper) that he refused to head a coup d'etat. The paper undoubtedly speaks as the ex-minis-ter of war's organ. It offers to print the names of nearly a hundred French statesmen who were in the conspiracy. The publication of the article has caused much excitement among the Parislans, as it is recogcitement among the Parislans, sait is recognized as the culmination of hostilities between Boulanger and his enemies. It will
no longer be possible for the anti-Boulangerlists to accuse the general of playing a bombastic part unless they accept the challenge
to have the government order him to give
the names of those concerned in the alleged
stiempt to violate the constitution.
It is the conviction that he has
the proofs of his assertion at
hand which is winning him fresh adherents.
Here in London it must be admitted that
Boulanger is almost universally regarded as
a true patriot. To unprejudiced observers
here his loyalty in refusing to take advantage of popular clamor to demand retention
in control of the army, and his subsequent
quiet acceptance of a command in exile
from Paris have been appreciated as the
acts of a true soldler. Many are inclined
to accept as true the persistent assertions
of his culogists that he would eventually
prove his disinterestedness, and show that he
had saved France from revolution, and if
the La France article proves to be well
founded, it would seem as if these convictions were certain to be verified. The question of vital interest now is whether the government will notice the challenge or ignore
it. The matter is pretty sure to come up in
the chamber, and an exciting session is nized as the culmination of hostilities be ernment will notice the challenge or ignore it. The matter is pretty sure to come up in the chamber, and an exciting session is looked for. There is little room for doubt that if it comes up in the form suggested by La France, and the government falls to show good grounds for disregarding the challenge, a cabinet crisis will result. If Gen. Boulanger comes out of this affair with credit, and is recalled to the war ministry, his seat there will have a security which it lacked before, and which will ensult him to carry through the policy of revenge with which he is credited by Germany, if he really desires to do so. The importance of the La France episode may thus prove to be great.

The Earl of Aberdeen, replying to a delegation which called on him, spoke enthusiastically of his American trip, and eulogized the Irish for their enterprise, industry, and good citizenship.

It is believed in diplomatic circles that Bulgaria will soon declare her independence.

In an interview to-day Mr. Wm. O'Brien.

In an interview to-day Mr. Wm. O'Brien, In an interview to-day Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M. P., editor of United Ireland, expressed his belief that the first effect of the government land bill would be to bankrupt and destroy a majority of the landlords, and its next effect be to destroy the government, who had purchased office by concessions which were destructive of party independence. The plan of campaign had forced the ministry, after six months' bitter opposition, to adopt some of the principles contended for in the bill originally proposed by Mr. Parnell.

tended for in the bill originally proposed by Mr. Parnell.

The following counties in Ireland have been fully proclaimed: Kings, Leitrim, Longford, Slige, Galway, Mayo, Roseommon, Clare, Kerry, Cork, Limerick, Kilkenny, Queens, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Donnegal, and Monaghan. The counties partially proclaimed are Armagh, Carlow, Down, Cavan, Dublin, Kildare, Fermangh, Londerry, Suth Meath, Tyrone, Westmeath, and Wicklow. The following towns have also been proclaimed Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Londerry, Kilkenny, Drogheda, Belfast, Garrickfergus, and Galway.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Eighteen Persons Reported Drowned at Great Barrington.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., July 24.— The cloudburst of Friday morning, which caused Green river to overflow, carried off Williams' bridge at Alford—a structure 65 feet long and 10 feet above water. The water roze ten feet. Kellogg's grist mill, below the village, was saved by opening the gates. The dam was damaged. At Beritshire Heights reservoir the water on the dam was four feet deep, and carried away timber bridges along the stage route to Alford; also stone walls. The Egremont road was impassable for hours. A hole four feet in diameter and six inches deep was made in the ground where the Gazons ball fell yes-terday and exploded. A man named Drum was drowned in a tank at Craryville. It is reported that eighteen lives have been lost by the flood.

The storm has been general all along the Connecticut valley. The river has rised to an unprecedented beight. Floods are general throughout New Hampahre and Massachusetts, all the srteams tributary to the Connecticut being and Massachusetts, all the steams tributary to the Connecticut being swollen. At Lake Pleasant, Dover, Hookset, Miller's Falls, and many other points serious washouts are reported and railroad travel considerably delayed. Highways are also badly washed out.

HARVEY'S RASCALITY.

He Draws a Pension Check Which Is Fraudulent.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., July 24 .- While in Washington Oscar J. Harvey, the default ing treasury official, acted as the attorney of a Mrs. Bronson, and secured for her pension amounting to over \$1,700. The draft pension amounting to over \$1,700. The draft for the money was made cut at the sub-treasury in Philadelphia and signed by l'ension Agent W. W. Dayts. Commissioner of Pensions Black, of Washington, was led to believe that the pension was secured by fraudulent means, and on Saturday he sent Special Officer Birdseye here to notify the banks not to cash the draft. The draft was found in the possession of Miss E. Harvey, a sister of the forger.

SHERMAN INDORSED.

He Is Selected as Leader of the Rich.

land Delegation. MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 24.-The Richland county convention yesterday chose John Sherman as a leader Senator John sherman as a leaser of the Richland county delegation to the Ohio state Republican convention. The convention also adopted a resolution in-structing the delegates to indorse John Sherman as a candidate for the Presidency.

'Services at Ocean Grove. OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 21.—At the services to-day Mr. Yatman talked on "The Prince of Peace." Addresses were also made

by Rev. J. B. Clarkson, of Canada, and Rev. W. W. Moffett. There were ever 1,100 in at-condance at the Sunday school meeting. The Volunteer a Winner. Mannienuap, Mass., July 21.—The Volunteer gave the Priscilla a lively break as the latter

A Wayward Girl Suicides.

New York, July 24.—Gertrude Bancroft, aged 17, suicided by taking rat poison this morning because her mother rebuked her for skying out intenights. Pennsylvania Democrats. PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—A call for a Demo

atic conventtion to nominate a ate officers has been issued. It will meet at Allantown

Tolkno, Onio, Joly 21.—Charles Bessinger was shot and billed by Mrs. Ella Lamp, a widow, nto, whose rooms he tried to force himself bout Jo chock this morning.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Baltimore and Ohio Train Takes a Twelve Feet Plungs-One Killed and Eight Injured. PITTSBURG, PA., July 24 .- An accommo

cation train on the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad ran into an open switch just after leaving the station this afternoon and was precipitated over

just after leaving the station this afternoon and was precipitated over an embankment twelve feat high. The engine, combination baggage, and smoking car, and one passenger cosels were almost completely wrecked, and eight persons, including the wineer and fireman, injured. The train was proceeding at the rate of about six miles an hour, and reached the Tenth atreet bridge, when the engineer noticed that his engine had suddenly left the main tracks. He put on the attrakes as quickly as possible, but before the train could be stopped it went over the hillside. The baggage car and passenger coach rolled down and fell on their sides and the engine turned over. Engineer J. J. Moore and Fireman Frank Hughes were thrown from the cab and badly hurt. The former was terribly scalded and will probably die. Hughes had an arm broken and was badly bruised. All of the passengers escaped unburt but six, who jumped from the train when it first left the track.

Of the latter, the only one seriously injured was a young girl, named Katle Gilhooley, who was readered unconscious, and it is feared has concussion of the spine. The others sustained slight cuts and houses. It is not known how the switch happened to be open, but it is believed to have been the work of some mallelous person, and the railroad company will institute a vigorous investigation.

Engineer Moore, who was taken to the West Penn Hospital, died at midnight. Another of the passengers, Maggle Gilhooley, a sister of Katle, was more seriously injured than was at first supposed. One leg is broken, and it is thought she is injured internally.

M'GARIGLE ESCAPES.

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The Convicted Chicago Boodler Eludes the Sheriff and States Attorney.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A sensation was overy that J. McGarigle, ex-warden of covery that J. McGarigle, ex-warden of the county hospital, who was recently convicted of being concerned in the wholesale robbery of the county, had escaped. McGarigle and Engineer McDonald, of the hospital, had been jointly convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Judge Shepard had refused to admit them to ball, and they were in custody awaiting the result of a motion for a new trial. Between S and 9 o'clock last night Sheriff Matson took McGarigle to the house of the latter, where a conference was to be held with States Attorney Grinnell, between whom and the escaped boodler there appears to have been several conversations of late. While at his home the prisoner decided to take a bath and retired for that purpose. After waiting far some time the sheriff became uneasy, and, on going to the bath room, found that his man had fled. The police were at once notified and search was begun, but so far nothing has been learned of the fugitive's whereabouts. The facts of the escape were not learned by the newspapers until late this morning. There are rungors that McGarigle had been spirited away in accordance with a plan of the state's attorney, but for what purpose has not been made clear. the county hospital, who was recently

SONS OF ROBERT GARRETT

Having a First-Class Time on the Pacific Coast. SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Three sons of Robert Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio raliroad, who are now in this city, are enjoying life in a manner to which few American boys are accustomed. They came here in a private car last week after a came here in a private car last week after a leisure trip throughout Utah and Nevada. Mr. H. Penn has charge of the trio, and in the capacity of tutor has been instructing them in American and Mexican geography from the windows of their special coach. The names of the boys are John W., Harrison W., and Robert Garrett, ir. The young Garretts will make a complete tour of the state before returning east, and it is said that a trip to Oregon is among their plans.

AN ARIZONA SENSATION.

Territorial Officials Who Are Debasing

the Offices They Hold. PHENIX, A. T., July 21.-It is alleged that the attorney general, commissioner of migration, and other territorial officers have purchased questionable titles and then entered suits to eject the property-holders. The situation is getting decidedly interesting, and Gov. Zulick has been re-quested to remove the officials. The popu-lace are curaged, and hanging is threatened. The entire Democratic press condemns the executive in strong terms.

SHELLENBERGER LYNCHED. the Brutal Murderer of His Daughter

Swung to a Tree. NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., July 24 .- A mol this morning took Lee Shellenberger, who was in jall for the murder of his 9-year-old overpowered the guards, broke into the sheriff's office, and cut a hole in the floor, through which the prisoner was taken, and carried to a tree close by the court house, where he was expeditionally lynched.

SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED.

Barge Lost in Lake Huron During Severe Gale. AMBERSTBURG, ONT., July 24. -

steam barge D. M. Powers reports the loss os the barge Theodore Perry, of Rondeau, Saturday during a gale, in which seven per-sons were drowned.

BURGLARS AT DR. NEWMAN'S Thieves Pack Up the Silverware, but

Are Frightened Away. Sergeant Falvey and Officer Groff, about 1:30 yesterday morning, found open the front door of the basement of Rev. Dr. Newman's house, 333 C street northwest. Examination revealed that the glass had been broken out of the door. A large mount of allverware had been packed ready to be taken away. Dr. Newman and family are out of the city, and Mr. Samuel Emery, on being notified, took charge of the premises. The thieves are supposed to have been frightened off by the arrival of the officers.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 24.—O'Brien's eir-cus reached here this morning, and one of he employes complained that the animals had not beou fed since Friday. One camel died of the effects. A warrant was issued for O'Brien's arrest for cruelly to animals, but he left for Prilludelphia with the show. The em-ployes have not been paid for some weeks.

Arrested For Infanticide. New York, July 24 - Julia Yulka, a Polish Jewess, was to-day arrested for infanticide. It was learned she had given birth to a child which she smothered between the mattresse of her bed, having first tied a musica string around it to strangle it.

Tried to Get Rid of the Baby. NEW YORK, July 24 .- The body of a naked baby was taken alive from a vault in the rear of a tenement house, No. 19 Goerek street, to-day. None of the occupants of the house are suspected of the crime.

An Umbrella a Deadly Weapon JERSEY CITY, July 24.-John Mulien drov the point of his umbrella into James Barton' eye during a quarrel this morning, destroying the night. Erysipolas may set in and result

NO NEWS FROM HAWAII.

WHICH, PRING INTERPRETED, MEANS IT IS GOOD NEWS.

The Necessity of Cable Communication With the Sandwich Islands Again Demonstrated-A Rival to the Pacific

Mail Steamship Company. San Francisco, July 24.—Queen Kaploani's arrival here on her return to he island kingdom was not made with the solat that her arrival here en route to Europe was made. She was not in any mond to receive attention even if any had been proffered, but she was not put to the trouble of re-fusal. She arrived late at night and left the next afternoon. All her time during this short interval was utilized in getting ready for her embarkation on the steamer Australia. It was with a feeling of great relief that she placed her foot on board the vessel on the last stage of her voyage omeward. What she will encounter on her arrival at Honolulu is as great a mystery to-day as it was ten days ago. Nothin new has been received since the arrival of he Australia from the Hawaiian Islands or the 13th Instant. No news, however, is looked upon as good news in this instance, as had any startling developments taken place in the interior a special steamor would probably have been sent to San Francisco with the news. Matters have in all probability been compromised on a peace basis. Neither the queen nor any of her suite would in any way discuss hawatian affairs, and numerous attempts to interview the members of the royal party were barren of results. Considering the stories which have been widely circulated of antagonism, to put it as mildly as possible, which exists between King Kalakaua and the Spreckels family, the action of the latter in the matter of the queen's passage to Honolulu will cause some surprise. When Consul McKinley went to the office of the Oceanic Steamship Company to engage passage for her majesty and suite he was met by Col. John D. Spreckels, who very generously passed the queen, her sister, Gov. Dominis, and two others of the party free of charge. The bridal chamber, which had been decorated with flowers, was placed at the disposal of her majesty.

The pres int complications in Hawaii have again drawn the attention of the whole Pacific ceast to the advantages which would accrue to it and, indeed, to the whole United States by the construction of a cable to Honolulu and then to Australia. Commercial relations between the United States and the Hawaiian islands would not probably command private capital without the promise of aid from the government, but a cable to Australia would. A cable connection with the Australian telegraphic system would open a new field of commercial enterprise, and Australia and the adjacent islands are a continent in territorial extent. At present a message from San Francisco to these islands traverses nearly three quarters of the globe.

The group of Islands in which Australia is the principal sonstitutes the country of the 13th instant. No news, however, is looked upon as good news in this instance

message from San Francisco to these listands traverses nearly three quarters of the globe.

The group of islands in which Australia is the principal constitutes the country of the future. Whether a cable over this route would pay the first year, or even the second, is a matter for conjecture, but it would certainly pay in the end, with back interest on the necessary investment. The project of a cable line between Australia and British Columbia has been receiving carnest attention in both colonies for some time. Mail service between the United States and the Australian colonies is at present a matter of considerable interest, especially as there is a movement under way to have the colonial mails delivered at San Diego and from that point transmitted by the southern route to the east so as to be in time for certain ocean steamships. By this route it is believed that mails can be landed in London thirty-one days from Sydney. The Canadian Pacific is also making a strong effort to get the transportation of Australian mails, but the advantages offered by the American route will probably win.

The rumor which has been prevalent here

tages offered by the American route will probably win.

The rumor which has been prevalent here for some time past that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will soon find active competition in a new line of steamers owned and operated by Marquis dell'Campo, the wealthiest individual shipowner in the world, has all the appearances of being a veritable fact. A well-known merchant in veritable fact. A well-known merchant in this city has received a letter from Mazatlan informing him that the marquis had bought out the Huller line of steamships, running between San Diego and Mazatlan. The purchase of this line, it is thought, is a good augury for the establishment of a line to augury for the establishment of a line to Papama. It is said to be well under way, and now it is proposed to extend the ser-vice. The extension is of the utmost imand now it is proposed to extend the service. The extension is of the utmost importance to San Francisco merchants, as it will enable them to trade direct with South America. Three fine steamships of between three and four thousand tons will run from San Francisco to Callao, calling at Panama for through freight. Then the five steamers are to start from Callao and proceed to Hong Kong and Yokohama by way of Honolulu, and they will connect with still other first-class steamships which are run direct from this port to Hong Kong and Yokohama. The company will dispatch vessels so that quick connections will be made, and have a complete circuit of cities among which a valuable trade exists or can easily be fostered. The steamers which are to be placed on the San Francisco and Chill and Japan line, it is contended, will be the fastest on the Pacific ocean. Speed will be one of the main considerations, and a passage to Yokohama will be accomplished in ten days. There are runors that the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Company has already arranged for quick connection with the line, hoping that it will serve as a western extension for Occidental and Oriental and the Pacific companies.

The Northern Pacific company has also

The Northern Pacific company has also been auxious to share with its more for-tunately terminated rivals the vast business orising in and around San Francisco. With orising in and around San Francisco. With this purpose in view, the company has been in communication lately with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for the purpose of securing, if possible, a steamer line between this city and Tacoma on terms similar to those granted the Canadian Pacific. Negotiations, it is said, have been successful, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company agreeing to set apart two first-class steamers to run exclusively between this city and Tacoma.

THE COLUMBIA'S REGATTA.

several Interesting Events on the Po

tomac Saturday Evening. The Columbia Club regatta on Saturday evening proved quite interesting to the boatmen who witnessed it. The Reds and the Blues had a vigorous rivalry. The first race was called shortly before 7 o'clock. It was a gig race for juniors, in which the following entered: Blues—Hyde, bow; O'Leary, 2; Kerr. 3; Fleming, stroke; Smith, coxawain. Reds—Ryan, bow; Beall, 2; Jannus, 3; Green, stroke; Brewster. coxwain. The Blues won the race by a length and a half.

The next race was for senior four-pared. The next race was for senior four-fared shells. The crews were: Reds—Browster, bow: Harban, 2; Kondrup, 3; Nute, stroke. Blues—Smith, bow; Johnson, 2; Rudy, 3; Reed, stroke. The victory was given to the Reds, the Blues having fouled them, though the latter came in several lengths ahead.

given to the Reds, the Blues having routed them, though the latter came in several lengths shead.

The contest between the eights concluded the programme. The crews were as follows: Blues—Smith, bow; Fleming, 2t Johnson, 3; Rudy, 4; O'Loary, 5; Carr, 6; Grant, 7; Reed, stroke. Reds—Brewster, bow; Woodward, 2; Green, 3; Mackall, 4; Kerr, 5; Harban, 6; Kondrup, 7; Nute, treeks. The Reds cot the start but the Sow: Woodward, 5, Kosdrup, 7; Nuc. Kerr, 5; Harban, 6; Kosdrup, 7; Nuc. stroke. The Reds got the start, but the stroke. The lade in the lead by a Rines crossed the line in the lead by a

Blues crossed the had in the lead by a quarter of a length.

The Canoe Club will give a regatta Wednesday evening with the following series of contests: First, single paddle; second, double paddle; third, standing readle; fourth upon readle. paddle; fourth, up set race.

THE ST. LOUIS DELEGATION.

They Will Arrive This Morning-What President McCullagh Says.

At 7 o'clock this morning Washington will be invaded by Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, at the head of a delegation of 115 prominent and eager citizens of that city. They bring with them the "big album," in which is the invitation to President Clevemethod is the invitation to President Cleveland to visit that city, over which is a
guard of a dozen lynx-eyed mea.

They will make Willard's Hotel their
headquarters. At 10 o'clock a meeting
will be held in one of the parlors and a
note with be held in one of the parlors and a
note with be framed and sent to Col. Lamont, making an appointment to call on
the President Last night Mr. Charles
Green, President of the St. Louis Fair Association, and Mr. J. W. McGullagh, president of the St. Louis night display, arrived at the Ebbitt House. Mr. C. C.
Rainwater, of St. Louis, arrived also last
night from New York for the purpose
of joining the party here. The delegation
comprises fifty members of the mayor's
committee, and the balance represents the
various counties of the state. It was noted
about last night that a delegation of eighty
residents of Kansas City had arrived in
town for the purpose of "scooping" the
St. Louis party, and getting in their work
first with the President. The St. Louis party
here felt a little uneasy until satisfied that
their rivals had not yet struck the city.
The Kansas City men were said to have a
gorgeous invitation with them signed by
21,000 citizens, bound in sealskin, satin,
and silver.

Mr. McCullagh last night stated that the 21,000 citizens, bound in seaiskin, satin, and silver.

Mr. McCullagh last night stated that the Grand Army affair would be a big thing. A large amount of money had been raised to make the encampment a success. The night display, he claimed, would be superb. There are five tableaux arranged for representing "The Soldier's Farwell," "The Soldier in Camp." "The Soldier in the Trench." and "The Soldier's Return." "The tableau "Peace" was to be a gorgeous affair. This represents a faderal soldier and a confederate soldier clasping hands together.

tegether. "The Grand Army," said he, "Is not re-"The Grand Army," said he, "Is not responsible for the recent unpleasantness. I can tell you, for I sm in a position to do so, that a large number of the Grand Army posts have determined to hold over after the encampment for the purpose of seeing the President and pay their respects to him. This they intend to do to show the President that they were not in sympathy with the men who raised a howl. I mean such men as Gen. Tuttle, the little freecaker."

"Who comprise your committee?" was asked.

asked.

"The best men of St, Louis, and they are of different shades of politics and religion. They are mostly business men. Hon. Frank Hurd is of the party, as also Mr. John W. O'Connell, president of the school board, and Mr. Seth W. Cobb, expresident of the Merchants' Exchange,"

"Won't the Kansas City delegation get in a scoon on you?"

"Won't the Kansas City delegation get in a scoop on you?"

"Not by a jug full. They will come in lest. They simply will ask the President to extend his visit to that city after he has arrived at St. Louis."

"Do you think that your committee will be successful in getting the President to visit your city?"

visit your city?"
"That is what we are here for. I don't
think that President Cleveland would have
allowed us to come on without he had a
feeling or inclination to accept our Invitation."

"Ain't you a little afraid of Chicago get-"Ain't you a little afraid of Chicago getting in their work on you in a sly way!"
"They are apt to do sly things. I remember that our merchants at one time were expecting the arrival of a lot of Mexican merchants, from Chihuahua to buy goods. Big things were arranged for their reception. Judge of our surprises when we heard of their being in Chicago. A lot of fellows from that town intercepted the travelers, filled them up with champagne, hired a special train, and carried them into Chicago. They might bribe the engineer of the President's train and slide him there. However, we will be on the lookout."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

An Alexandria Man Who Cannot Survive the Old Songs.

BUREAU OF THE "NATIONAL REPUBLI-CAN," 128 KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. July 24.—Alexandria has of late been fur nishing quite a series of tragic items, and At about 7:30 Alphonso Arrington returned to his home, after being absent all day, and requested his daughter to sing "Where Is My Wandering Boy To-night?" This is a song which Arrington's mother was accustomed which Arrington's mother was accustomed to sing to him in his youth, and he always expressed a great admiration for it. His daughter complied with his request, and at the conclusion of the long was surprised to hear her father remark that he could not stand it—the song wasked too much on his feelings.

to hear her father remark that he could not stand it—the song wasked too much on his feelings.

Immediately after this expression Arrington's daughter was houfiled to see her father draw a pistol from his pocket and point it at his heart! She acreamed to alarm her mother and brithers in the house, and simultaneously the pistol was discharged, and Arrington fell heavily to the floor. One of the boys was dispatched for a physician, and Dr. Klipstein responded. He made an examination of the wound and discovered that the bullet has struck just above the heart and taking an upward course came out near the left shoulder. From the hasty examination necessarily made the physician was mable to discover whether the bullet had penetrated any portion of the lungs. He, however, gave it as his opinion that the wound was very serious and may result fatally.

No cause can be learned for theact. The only apparent reason was the addening effect of the song by his daughter. Ar-

only apparent reason was the addening effect of the song by his daughter. Arrington has not been leading a strictly temperate life of late, and this may ave had some effect on his resolve to end his ex-

istence.

Arrington is a bricklayer by trace, and
of late has been working, in this cty for
Justin McCarthy, the building contactor.
He is 38 years of age, and has a famly of
a wife and three children—two sons ad a

a wife and three children—two sons ad a daughter.

The body of an unknown colored nan was found near the Point about 5 o'cock last evening. It was taken to Wheatly's undertaking establishment.

A young son of James Richards, wile playing near the corner of Union steet last evening, pulled a large wooden couter over on himself and broke his leg in tree places.

A gentleman of color favored the isidents on King street yesterday afteroon with a remarkable muscular rendition of "The flowers that bloom in the sprig," "The flowers that bloom in the sprig," and his performance was strengtheed materially by the efforts of another getleman, also colored, who did his best "th "You cawn't do it, you know," much the disgust of the other artist, who seled down steadily to business and fully determined to sing his rival out of existees. A policeman, who arrived while the two vocalists were endeavoring to ing the two sirs in two different keys an in totally different time, was unable to jutotally different time, was unable to iju-dicate on the merits of the contestus, and final appeal will be taken tothe mayor, who is the official umpire, his

ndition, and should receive immedit ttention.

Considerable comment is being madon Considerable comment is being madon the verdict in the Wertenbaker case.

Capt. W. W. Rock, who has been surring from sunstroke for several days 1st, filed Saturday night at 11 o'clock, in the foth year of his age. Capt. Rock for my years served the city as overseer of the poor. He will be buried from the infirary at 4 o'clock this afternoon. t 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. M. M. Russ has removed to his sw quarters on Washington street.
The new front which has been place in the building of Mr. Lewis Kraft on Fal

norning.
A number of the streets are in a flay

bble Chipp, and others.

tines 3 times, for 25 cents.

s at the National.

Heavy Rains in New Jersey.

New Bausswick, N.J., July 21.—The Baritan ver has overflowed its lands in consequence a twenty-four hours' continuous raid.

SUBJER BATES for advertisements of Wants or Right, and For Sale of two lines 5 times, o

PERSONALITIES.

LEIGH LEGGETT, of the Detroit Electric Motor

company, and formerly of the Datroit Technology

HOUY, A. PAREE, passenger agent, and family

and the standard of the season.

DR. T. ARCHIBALD TAYLOR, formerly resi-

dent physician at the Emergency Hornita

one been elected assistant to Drs. Morrey and

street materially improves the appearer of the square. Bitten By a Rattler, Oanland, LLL, July 21.—A farmer mod Johnson, while cutting oats yesterday, ramto a nest of rattlesmakes, and killed fourts of them. One of the rattlers finally bit him, on the effects of which be died soon aftorreds. Friends came to his assistance and fled JAMES PHELAN.

Of Tennesser, Youngest Member of the Fiftieth Congress,

Of younger southern men Congressman Phelando perhaps the leading representative. An influential future is prophested for him. He was nominated for the House of



ensuing election defeated his Republican opponent by a majority of 4,000. The congressman is earnestly supported by the young men of Tennessee, of whom he is the leader by the force of cultivated ability, energy, and a pleasing, brotherly carriage.

Mr. Phelan will be under it years when he shall take his seat in the Congress at Washington, the youngest man in a body which will show a disparity of forty years in the sages of its members. He was born in the siste of Mississippi, the son of an intimate friend of Jefferson Davis, and later a member of the confederate congress. Mr. Phelan, as his name suggests, is of Irish descent on the paternal side, and, as his mother was a Moore, there is no difficulty about giving him an American-Irish origin. The young congressman was educated in Kentucky and in Leipsic, Germany. He is a doctor of philosophy of the Germa seat of learning. Returning to the United States he devoted his energies to business, and speedly made a fortune. With the friendly aid of sufficient money to command leisure for the purpose, he entered politics. Mr. Phelan is believed to be well equipped to begin the life of a statesman. He is interested in the Memphis Avalanche, and is busy writing a history of his state.

MERRY MASKERS.

Lots of Fun at Porest Inn for Old and Young. This loveliest of summer resorts, high up among the wooded hills of Montgomery county, Md., was the scene of a most bril-liant and enjoyable fancy dress masquerade hop on Friday evening last. The new and elegantly appointed hotel was filled with bop on Friday evening last. The new and elegantly appointed hotel was filled with merry-maskers and exquisitely attired guests. There were 200 invited friends joining in the festivities with hotel guests. The beautiful dining room and spacious corridors presented a brilliant spectacle un der the many different colored lights; courriers, peasants, gypsics, Turks, Indians, and a motley crew of grote-que characters were mingled with the beautiful full-dress evening tollets worn by many of the ladies present. Ices and light refreshments were served during the evening on the wide and cool verandas. The elegant music was furnished by Krause. Convenient trains to and from the city rendered it possible for the guests' friends to reach their homes at reasonable hours; in short, nothing that could add to the pleasure and comfort of the participants of this entertainment was wanting to make it one of the most successful parties of the season. A most notable feature of the entertainment was the presence of the Swedish Cub from Washington, which gave the Swedish National Dance as given at the Kirmes last winter. Among the elegant tollettes worn the following were particularly noticeable: Mrs. Burdette, black face with diamonds; Mrs. A. Nailor, rich black evening toilet; Miss Byrnia Clark, white ambroidered evening dress; Mrs. Capt. Donn, evening dress; Mrs. Schott, evening dress; Miss Whittemore, handsome white emboddered crape; Miss Jessie Noble, guest of Miss Clark, white evening dress; Mrs. Capt. Myers, an elegant costume of cream colored cashmere silk, embroidered in coronation. Myers, an elegant costume of cream colored cashmere silk, embroidered in coronation; Mrs. Preabrey, as a little girl dressed in blue cashmere; Mrs. Rudolph Kauffman, black lace dress; Mrs. Charles Kennedy, black tollet; Miss Daisy Miller were one of black tollet; Miss Daisy Miller wore one of the most noticeable and striking costumes; the represented the Associated Press; her dress was composed of newspapers cut in fringed flowers to the waist, waist of narrow fringed papers headed with nows-paper headings, paper cap with band ("Associated Press,") fan made from dinely fringed newspapers. Mrs. J. Ander-son Ross, gypsy queen, wore scarlet plush, black lace and velvet, beads and jewels; this dress with its wearer attracted much this dress wan as admiration. W. W. Horton, as monk; Miss Maud Reid appeared in an exquisite continue, representing a morning star; Miss Lela Twigg, of Georgia, gypsy priestess; her costume was most tasteful and elegant, a tri-colored skirt embroidered in cabalistic designs, black veivet bodice this dress with its wearer attracted much admiration. W. W. Horton, as monk; Miss

her costume was most tasteful and elegant, a tri-colored skirt embroidered in cabalistic designs, black veivet bodice spangled with gold, gypsy cap trimmed with pearl beads, jewels, and beads on neck sud arms, stockings striped and crossed with searlet ribbons; this costume was most effective and becoming to the pretty wearer. Mr. Hal Twigzs represented a village coquette; Miss Burdette, Marguerite; Mr. George E. Emmons as an Indian chleftan was a complete success; Col. Alleman, St. Jacob; Miss Helen Towers was very qualit and pretty as a lady of '70; Miss Dora Noble was a Kate Greenaway figure; Master Edward Padgett, Mother Goose; Miss Adelaide Kelton, Daisy; Miss Nauls Kelton, Mistress Marv; Miss Etta Kelton, Japanese dress; Mrs. Merrick, Spanish girl; Miss Ella Newton, gypsy; Master Paul Newton, court page, Louis XV; Miss Mary Meline, Hungarian gypsy; Mr. Demaray, Spanish brigand; Fred B. Wright, court dress; W. F. Robertson, court dress; Mr. Phil Gunion, the popular clerk of the inn, appeared in a very becoming dress of the Swedish Club—short yellow breeches, black stockings, red vest, broad white collar, soft hat, and ribbons; Bessie Donn, Yum Yum; Harry Donn, Ko-Ko; Miss Schott, Swiss peasant; Miss Blasland, blue evening dress; Horace Bell, sack of flour; Mr. J. E. Bell, Widow Sprightly; Mr. E. W. Page, Ko-Ko. Among other guests present were T. Frank Schneider, the Misse Schneider, W. E. Schneider, C. B. Rheem, Miss Salik Domer, Miss Thomas G. Hensey, W. G. Whitely, Lieut Reynolds, Mrs. Revnolds, Mrs. J. C. Gunion, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennon Whiting, Dr. Muneaster, Miss Lincoln, Mr. Land Brackett, Miss Louisa Merritt, Miss Linke Chipp, and others.

than language can describe upon those mighty intellects who have stood in the van of the army of knowledge and enlight-enment. But do not these conquests, at which I have barely hinted, show us, as which I have barely hinted, show us, as without their aid we could never have known it, the absolute limitation of the human mind? Whence any disease proceeds and what ought to cure it can be very soon told; but who shall tell the condition of the mind during sleep and deliring. That the will operates upon the muscles is obvious, but show me the connecism between the mind and the muscle, between the wish of the heart and the motion of the arm. We have pierced the heavens and learned their secrets: we have entered the heart of the earth and read the

"A REFUGE FOR WEAKNESS."

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY DR. T. S. HAMLIN.

bert Williams at Christ Church, Navy Yard-"What Shall I Do to Be

At the Church of the Covenant yester day morning the pastor, Rev. Teunis Ham-lin, preached an eloquent sermon, his thome being "A Refuge for Weakness." His text was: "The conies are but a feeble folk, yet make they their houses in the rocks." 'The cony resembles very much our rab

olt," the preacher explained, "being equally fmid and defenseless. But instead of burowing in the soft earth it makes its nest the clefts of the rocks. Both its nature and its refuge may furnish a useful analogy for us, since we, too, are a 'feeble folk.' "We are a feeble folk physically. Human frailty is an old theme, but, like old wine, it is good. It is offer a distasteful theme, but, like but. like litter medicine, it frequently saves what is most precious to us. The foolish man will distaiss it from his thoughts, saying: I have been warned of that long enough; I have been warned a thousand times, and still I am allve; I have passed through many perils, and still I am safe. If you have anything to say to me to day let it be upon a more fresh and congenist theme." The wise man will listen to the warning, although given for the thousandth time, knowing that what has been so long deferred cannot be deferred much longer, for he understands the truth and feels the irony of that ancient saying: 'We consider all men mortal but ourselves.'

"There are wonderful strength and wonderful forces of endurance in the human frame, yet it yellds at last to some slight touch, and yelds inevitably. The soldier serves through a score of campaigns; stands secure and flying hullets and huvathre. "We are a fceble folk physically. Human

serves through a score of campaigus; stands secure smid liying builets and bursting shells; faces death by day and by night for years, and comes through if all unseathed; her leaves the hardships of a camp for the comforts of a home, and by five influites' exposure contracts a cold that carries him swiftly to his grave. The laborer who has tolled hard day after day for a quarter of a century; who has had no respite and has felt the reed of none; whose every muscle seems like steel, makes one false movement, bursts a blood vessel, and in an hour his strong life runs away. It is not the disasters by rail and by sea; the falling churches and burning theaters; the communities devastated by floods or engulfed by earthquakes, or burled by volcanoes; the cities and nations swept away by famine and pestilence; it is not those things that give us the best ideas of human frailty. Such awful calamities stunu us by their terrific shock and leave us for a few hours speechless, and for a few days filled with mingled emotions of horror and pity. But the paralysis which they cause passes away. But there is something going on continually under our very eyes not so full of amusement but more overflowing with instruction. I mean simply death; not attended by the glories of battle, nor by the excitement of disaster, nor by the terrors and cries of a multifule, but simply coming a silent messenger to the quiet bedside and carrying one and another to the tomb. If you do not comprehend feebleness I will tell you how you may learn it right soon. Let some mortal disease take hold upon you. Let every hope fix itself upon recovery. Let a dependent wife, young and helpless children, a host of loving friends call you back to health and activity. Let a prosperous business to meet your Ged take firm possession of your spiritual poverty of your unpreparedness to meet your Ged take firm possession of your spiritual poverty of your heek, the slow sinking of your eye, the weakening beat of your pulse. Then call to your bedside the most faithful queen, 'My kingdom for an inch of time,' and yet know perfectly well that all the kingdoms of earth cannot purchase you a moment. Lie in the presence of that dreaded foe as helpless as a babe, as Tautalus with the water one inch below his lips. Experience this, O strong and boastful man, and then tell me what you think of human power. Perhaps there remains one trial more instructive still. I question if it be not casier to watch one's own end app roaching than to watch that of a dearly loved friend."

The eloquent divine then depicted with great vividness and pathos the agony of seeing the gradually approaching death of a loved one whom we cannot save.

a loved one whom we cannot save.

"We are a 'feeble folk' mentally," he continued. "The triumph of the human "We are a 'feeble folk' mentally," he continued. "The triumph of the human mind have long constituted one of the favorite eubjects of every eulogist of his race. They have been narrated in prose and sung in verse; they have been rehearsed by the historian and summed up by the orator; they are commemorated by countless attitues of intellectual heroes and by countless monuments of their noble deeds. I am sure that no man with true human sympathies and with exalted sentiments can fall to respond heartily to all this praise. It sets forth what is truest and best in our mortal life. Who can think without a thrill of keenest pleasure of such manes as Bacon, Galilieo, Newton, Kepler, Darwin, Tyndall in science, as Homer, Virgli, Danie, Shakespeare, Milton in literature, as Raphael, Angelo, Phillas, Dore in art? And verily these and such like men have as Raphael, Angelo, Phillas, bore in art? And verily these and such like men have achieved wonders. Recall the profound ignorance of nature, for example, in which the most enlightened of the ancients lived."

The preacher referred to the various superstitions of the ancients and to those which prevailed as late as New England's early days, and showed how they had been displaced by reason. Such things were the victories of the human mind.

"They reflect," he said, "more bonor than language can describe upon those mighty intellects who have stood in the van of the army of knowiedge and enlight-

ntered the heart of the earth and read the latery of untold ages that are gone; the ettom of the wast deep is as familiar to us our native hills and valleys; but there a ysteries about us before which we are a aysterics about us before which we are as celliless to day as men were 0.000 years ago, a very science there is a vast room for the never science there is a vast room for the netlect, and yet the intellect is balked by a score of problems that its at the very breshold. I will sak a hundred questions about the first principles of knowledge that if the philosophers together can never answer. And so with all its boasted and all is real streight the human mind is still a weak and helpless thing, and he who makes this refuge has built upon the sand.

"We are a feetble folk" optimally. The test that we can show here without grays is sitting entrenched behind pride, self-respect, opparation, social custom, respectability.

feat has been its inclancholy portion, spiritual feebleness stands out in sai relief in the history of the human race. I do not now speak of guilt, but only of infirmity, Look at your own struggles even for a single day. See how the bad thoughts, purposes, emotions, desires rise unsummoned, see to what a hard and often cruel effort you must bring yourself merely to keep down such nowelcome intruders. Note by what labor you must strive to call into their places good and pure and holy impulses. Strong toward svil, but that is only weakness indeed. Such is the inward testimony of every honest himan heart. There is no need to theorize about this matter—less need here than in any other department of inquiry. There is no need to sak what man would have been or would have done under such and such circumstances. It is enough, and more than enough, to read the record wit on the firshly table of our heart. We feel helpelses when we clamp the dying in our arus, and with vain struggles try to hold them to life and to our love; we feel helpelses when we clamp the dying in our arus, and with vain struggles try to hold them to life and to cur love; we feel helpelse when we clamp the dying in our arus, and with vain struggles try to hold them to life and to cur love; we feel helpelse more triling and discusting infirmity, this is to feel helpelse indeed. We are every way a feeble folic, but nowhere so feeble as in the real more than the root inmaired by the weakness of the occupant. Once in the clafts of the rocks, the conies are as safe as though they were ilons. And however pitiable may be our weakness, it need tot alarm us while divice strength is at our command. Our mortal life haugs by a single thread: what muster, so long as it is had with Christ in God? There is karelly an hour in which our intellect is not at fault, but "if any man lack windom let him ask of God." Temptations so often master us, and mest often, perhaps, those that weakness." We need uever be vauquished if weakness. We need uever be vauquished if weakne

He that hath made his refuge God, Shall find a most scence abode; Shall walk all day beneath his shade. And there, at night, shall rest his head. There will I say "My God! Thy power Final be my fortress and my tower; I, who am formed of feeble dust, Make Thine almighty arm my trust."

AT CHRIST CHURCH.
Rev. Gilbert F. Williams, of Christ Church.

Make Thine almighty arm my trust."

At CHRIST CHURCH.

Rev. Gilbert F. Williams, of Christ Church, Navy Yard, vesterday morning based his sermon on St. Mark, v. 27, 28; "When she had heard of Jesus, came in the press behind and touched his garment." For she said, "If I may touch but his clothes I shall be whole."

Faith was the subject of the sermon. The conduct of the woman showed her eagerness to touch the garment of Jesus—an exhibition of faith that even by touching she would be cured. He alluded to the fact that there was much misery in the world, and that mankind was inclined to mourn. Such should not be. Those who pine should get up and seek the blessing of God. Men have friquently felt themselves as beings utknown, and to whom no friendly hand is beld out. These men say to themselves, "No man cares for my troubles; there is no man to take me by the band." These mentind no welcome in the house of God and go from it without being made to feel its presence. No one's wants are greater in this respect, he held, than a those of the poor, Many of this class in our crowded thoroughfares are daily having an experience of the lack of warmth of Christian feeling. The case of the woman was a lesson to the poor that Christ was as near to them in the little room as in the fine cathedral. It was her carnest endeavor to approach Jesus, and eher cascing at last and touched His garment. The lesson should be not to despair. The door of the church is open, and they should be welcomed.

I rayer be heid to be an essential means of approach to God. Curistians should remember bow they address God in prayer. Some feel, in doing so, lack of words to approach to God. Curistians should remember bow they address God in prayer. Some feel, in doing so, lack of words to approach to God. Curistians should remember bow they address God in prayer, some feel, in doing so, lack of words to approach to God shouses the display of the apprace caused many to keep away. Many of God's ministers talked very intellectually of decirnes beyond one's man," said he, ' hear you as well as if you came to him with grand music? This oman's prayer was without words and thout music. She prayed with the touch." without music. She prayed with the touch."

The telleron of many to day was imitted with superstition, while some regarded religion with a feeling of curiosity, some skeptically, some with indifference. In the matter of prayer some did so acceptably, yet doubting God. The woman showed her carnestness. The humble faith she manifested was a great power in the sight of God. Belief in Christ, and by personal contact with Him, brings man to Him. To do God's will was the essential duty that brings salvation.

"WHAT SHALL I DO TO BE SAYED?"

"WHAT SHALL I DO TO BE SAVED?" Rev. F. D. Power, pastor of the Vermon Avenue Christian Church, presched last evening, his theme being "What Shall I Do to be Saved?" The various doctrinal boefs touching this question were referred to the conclusion being drawn that men to, the conclusion being drawn that men ske uid depend simply on Christ's power to sare, and that too much dependence should not be put in doctrines of form. The ser-men was an able effort, and kept the strict est attention of the audience throughout.

CAMP ORDWAY.

Storms, Mosquitoes, Onions, Fileting, Crabbies, Bathing, and Extra Guard

READQUARTERS WASHINGTON CONTI NENTALS, CAMP ORDWAY, LOWER CEDAR POINT, MD., July 23 .- Camp Ordway is now an established institution, and the regular order of duties, as per general order No. 1, is as follows: Revielle, 6 o'clock a. m .; fatigue call, 6:15 a. m.; breakfast, 8 a. m.; guard mount, 9 s. m.; siek call, 9:15 s. m.; drill, 10 a. m.; lunch, 2 p. m.; dress parade, 4 p. m.; dinner call, 6 p. m.; retreat, 7 p. m.; tattoo, 9 p. m.; taps, 9:15, and under these orders the boys are kept quite busy.

The camp was visited. Saturday night by a severe storm, during the progress of which the members of the Onliest mess received a good ducking. They were out in

lived a good ducking. They were out it e storm arose, and in trying to reach shore, a boat was swamped. They got ashore, owever.

newever.

Privates Goodall and King had a pic-cating match last night. King cot on the cutside of seven pies inside of 15 minutes, and won the match. bivate Loyd is dieting himself. He of the strate of the service of the service, or "two bours' extra part does."

There was a regular slaughter of mosqui-toes; in camp last hight; the boys fought today and the fee was completely routed. There was a competitive drill in camp yesterday; the victorious four consisted of Privates Lloyd, Martin, Oppenheimer, and arrold.

When Capt. Mills and Lieut. Curtin go in whing the fishermen in the neighborhood off kick, as they claim it spolls their bust-

Cos.

The comp was visited by quite a number of the fair sex, and several of the boys had o perform extra guard duty for not anwering to roll call. They were non est—to doubt calling on the fair ones.

Religious services were held this morning, Changle Luck official or the fair ones. Religious services officiating, ng, Chaplain Lusky officiating, Mosquito.

BUNNER RATES for advertisements of Wants, or Mant, and For Sale of two lines I thank or them I times for 15 cents.

A POPULAR VETERAN DEAD.

GRN. WILLIAM MYREE DUNN YIELDS TO THE KING OF TERRORS!

One of Washington's Noblest Citizens Expires After a Prolonged Indisposition-Ills Benevolence a Prominent Feature in His Character-Funeral

Brig. Gen. Wm. McKee Dunn, U. S. A., retired, late judge advocate general, die1 at his country residence, Maplewood, Fairfax county, Va., yesterday morning at 7:35, in the 73d year of his age.

For a long time Gen. Dunn was a sufferer from diabetes, and within the last six weeks

additional complications in the shape of catarra of the throat and stomach made his condition more dangerous. Since Thursday the sick man had taken no nourishment, for the reason that food of any description ag-gravated the stomachic catarrh, and if stimulents were given then the sufferings of the patient were increased. About 6 o'clock patient were increased. About 6 o'clock on Saturday evening there was a sudden change in his condition and the end was evidently near. He was anxiously watched through the long weary hours of the night, and when the sabbath, with all its peacefulness and sunlight dawned on beautiful Virginia, the entire family, with the exception of Mrs. McKee, was guthered around the couch of him who was so soon to capitulate to the grim conqueror; to answer the roll call it another

family, with the exception of Mrs. McKee, was gathered around the couch of him what was so shou to capitulate to the grim conqueror, to answer the roll call in another land; to go where the great commander bade him; and at about 7:39, painlessly and without a groan, William McKee Dunn expired, leaving on earth to mourn his departure Mrs. Dunn and four children—Maj. Wm. Dunn, U. S. A.; Mrs. D. R. McKee, Lauier Dunn, and George M. Dunn.
Gen, Dunn was born Dec. 12, 1814, in what was then Indiana territory. He received a classical education, graduating at the indiana State College in 1832 and at Yale College in 1835. He then studied law, and, after being admitted to the bar, entered upon the practice of his profession (in which he attained prominence) in partnership with a Mr. Hendricks (a relative of the late Vice President), under the firm name of Hendricks & Dunn, until called to serve his country in the halls of Congress. In 1848 he was a member of the state house of representatives and in 1850 was a delegate to the state constitutional convention. He was elected a representative from Indiana to the thirty-sixth Congress as a Republican and was re elected to the thirty-seventh Congress.

While he was yet a representative the war broke out. He was offered a colonelcy by Gov. Morton and a brigadiership by President Lincoln, but declined both that he might serve out the term for which he was elected, serving, however, for a time on the staff of Gen. McClellan in West Virginia. In March, 1803, he was appointed malor and indge advocate general in the regular army. He was brevetted a brigadier general in March, 1805, for faithful, meritoricus, and distinguished service. In 1866 he was a delegate to the Philadelphia "loyalists" convention, and on Dec. 1, 1875, he was appointed judge advocate general. In the regular army. He was brevetted a brigadier general in March, 1805, for faithful, meritoricus, and distinguished service. In 1866 he was a delegate to the Philadelphia "loyalists" convention and content of the army

Affektract from an editorial in the New York Tribune, February, 1882, gives briefly the revutation won and the esteun he eujoyed as judge advocate general.

"Twenty years ago McKee Dunn was one of the ablest and most prominent men in Congress (as chairman of the House committee on military affairs). He gave his own son to the war, and his own patriotic work in Congress, until his fine legal abilities and his long service on the military committee combined to make him the most suitable assistant of Judge Holt in the judge advocate general's office, Wasa Judge Holt retired, no man in the army or out of it deu bied that Gen. Dunn was his natural and necessary successor. Now that he, in his turn, goes upon the retired list, there will still be none who do not regret the necessity, and wish the retiring officer the most peaceful and honored old age."

age of 63.
An extract from an editorial in the New

oncer the most peaceful and honored old age."

In Woollen's "Blographical and flistorical Sketches." on page 51c, is the following: "At this time the bar of Madison, Ind., was very able. Marshall, the giant intellect of Indiana, was of it; so were the suave and and polished Sullivan; the painstaking and profix Stevens: Glass, vigorous in mind and hold holds. relix Stevens: Glass, vigorous in mind and body; the polite and affable Dunn." As a proof of Gen. Dunn's popularity, wen among his political opponents, the As a proof of Gen. Dunn's popularity, even among his political opponents, the following incident is recorded in the same work: "In the summer of 1889, in a Democratic convention at Columbus, Ind., one of the delegates arose and proposed three cheers for McKee Dunn, the Republican candidate," and the cheers were given heartify."

The deceased was a most benevolent man, and what made his charities the mars

man, and what made his charities the more tinly great and good was the silent, unob-trusive manner in which he bestowed his trusive manner in which he bestowed his bounty. He was ever ready to assist the needy, and although he gave systematically he did not contine his generosity within any narrow bounds by hard and fast times—he gave to all deserving beings and causes; his charity was broad. He was a director of the Columbia Instituto for the Deaf and Dumb, a trustee of Columbian University, and an energetic and useful member of the Washington Monument Society.

society.
Since his retirement the general has re-ided almost continually at his beautiful some at Dunn-Loring, ten miles from this city. He loved the beauties of a rural home, believing firmly that simplicity of life was necessary to true happiness.

Speaking of his death to a reporter last night, one of the leading farmers in the neighborhood of Dunn-Loring said: "Gen. Dunn will be missed more than anybody can tell; he was a good man in every way, but the poor folks especially have sustained a loss that cannot be made good."

good."

Gen. Dunn was a Presbyterian of the most liberal kind. No cramped views or illiberal ereed distorted his naturally good nature. He had been an honored member of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church for many years, and from the edifice in which be had so often worshiped his body will be borne to the tomb.

borne to the tomb. The funeral services will take place tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock, and either Dr. Paxton, his old pastor, or Dr. T. S. Hamlin will officiate. The pailbearers will represent the army and navy, the Senate, the Supreme Court bench, the Washington Monument Society, and the Preabyterian Church.

A Good Bill at Kernan's.

A burlesque on the favorite nautical forms, "Black Eyed Susan," will be preatted this week at Kernan's by the com on y which has furnished so many acceptextravaganzas during the summer seaand extravaganas during the summer sea-son. A new attraction will be presented by Miss Liea Webber, formerly of Lydia Thompson's company. Preceding the bur-lesque a sparkling comedy, "The Birthday Party," will be given. The usual attractive pregramme in the summer garden will be varied by the introduction of new and ac-ceptable features.

Col. Spencer Dangerously Ill. New York, July 24 -- Col. Charles Spencer, a well-known lawyer and Republican politician. is lying dangerously ill at his residence from a complication of diseases.

The Weather.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Local rains, variable whole generally southerly, higher temperature.

Thormometric readings—7 a.m., 74.0% 3 p. m., 74.0% 10 p. m., 78.0% mean temperature, 77.0% maximum, 81.0% mean temperature, 77.0% maximum, 81.0% mean relative humidity, 87.0% to.si procipitations.